Mother Dairy

Year	Average daily supply (Lac litres)
1993	5.09
1994	6.49
1995	7.64
1996 (upto 29.2.1996)	7.66

Proposal to increase the production of Urea

952. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for increase in the production of Urea:

(b) the quantity of Urea imported during the last year;

(c) whether Government have banned the export of the fertilizers with nitrogen content; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) The Public Sector/Cooperative units under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have submitted the following proposals under the prescribed Two stage clearance procedure for setting up additional capacity for production of Urea:

1. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited' (IFFCO) proposal to set up a grassroots ammonia-urea project at Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited's [KRIBHCO] proposal to expand its existing facilities at Hazira by setting up a third amonia-urea stream.
3. National Fertilizers Limited's [NFL] proposal to expand its Panipat ammonia-urea complex.
4. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited's [RCF] proposal to set up a third ammonia-urea stream at Thal, Maharashtra.

(b) 28.94 lakh M.T's of urea was imported during the year 1994-95.

(c) and (d) As per the existing EXIM Policy, 1992-97, all the chemical fertilizers, micronutrient fertilizers and mixtures thereof containing NPK appear in Part II of the Negative List of Export. The export of fertilizers is sbuject to specific approval/ licensing by the Government. Permission on a case-to-case basis is given for the export of fertilizers only when the domestic demand has fully been met.

Employment Opportunities in Rural Areas

953. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the non-availability of the employment opportunities in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy formulation by Government to create more employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youths in the rural areas and to check migration to cities; and

(c) the percentage of the educated unemployed rural youths to whom employment has been provided so far under the said policy vis-a-vis the present population in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) (SHRI VILAS BABURAO MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. According to Planning Commission, open unemployment in the beginning of Eighth Plan i.e. April, 1992 was estimated to be 17.0 million. An assessment made in the Planning Commission shows that unemployment in the beginning of April, 1993, April 1994 and April 1995 was around 17.10 millions 18.87 million and 18.69 million respectively. The break up of these estimates by Rural/Urban, and age group has not been made.

(b) To create more employment opportunity for the poor educated unemployed youth in the rural areas, various programmes are being implemented by different Ministries. This Ministry is implementing various self and wage employment schemes such as JRY, NRY, EAS

including the scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM). Under this scheme technical skills are imparted to poor rural youths to enable them to take up self/wage employment. Such youths are also provided loans/subsidy under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(c) The information is not available in this Ministry. However, number of TRYSEM trained rural youths employed during the last three years of the Eighth Plan is as follows:

1992-93	1.41 lakhs
1993-94	1.50 lakhs
1994-95	1.31 lakhs

Efforts to Educate the Masses about Welfare-Schemes

954. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and total number of the Welfare Schemes about which the 'Information and Mass Education' Scheme aducates the masses and creates public awareness;

(b) whether this effort has been successful; and

(c) the further steps being taken to see that the weaker sections etc. know about the various welfare schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Ministry of Welfare deals with a large number of activities and schemes for the socially dis-advantaged and weaker sections of society, such as, SCs, STs, Minorities, OBCs, Handicapped, children in difficult circumstances, Aged, Drug Abusers, Alcoholics, Beggars etc. A list indicating names and total number of the Welfare Schemes about which the Information and Mass Education' Scheme educates the Masses and creates public awareness is enclosed as Statement. *(See below)*

(b) Yes.

(c) Efforts are continuously on to generate awareness through a multi media campaign involving audio-visual, print, press, outdoor and traditional media. Efforts are also made to associate State Govts/UTs as well as NGOs working in the field to create public awareness among the weeker sections.

Statement

WELFARE SCHEMES

SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT

(i) Special Central Assistance for Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes.

(ii) Scheduled Castes Development Corporations.

(iii) National SCs and STs Finance & Development Corporations.

(iv) National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers.

(v) Post-Matric Scholarship for SCs and STs.

(vi) Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupations.

(vii) National Overseas Scholarships.

(viii) Hostels for SC Boys.

(ix) Hostels for SC Girls.

(x) Book Banks for SC/ST students.

(xi) Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST students.

(xii) Coaching & Allied Scheme.

(xiii) Implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(xiv) Special Educational Development Programme for Girls belonging to low literacy areas.

(xv) Ambedkar Foundation.

(xvi) National Commission for SCs and STs.

(xvii) National Commission for Safai Karamcharis.

SCHEDULED TRIBES DEVELOPMENT

1. Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes.
2. Boys Hostel for Scheduled Tribes.
3. Girls Hostel for Scheduled Tribes.
4. Ashram School for Scheduled Tribes.
5. Educational Complex in low literacy pocket for Scheduled Tribe Girls.
6. State Tribal Development Corporative Corporations (TDCs) for Minor Forest Produce Operations.
7. Investment/Price Support-TRIFED.